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AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial (Modified)	F
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COL for the Western District of Texas	STERN DISTRICT COURT
v.) Case No	DEPUTY GLERK 5:20 M J-1128
Jaylyn Christopher Moling Defendant DETENTION ORDER	
Part I - Eligibility for Detention	
Upon motion of: the Government, in a case involving an enumerated offense, 18 the Government or Court, in a case involving a serious flight ris the Government or Court, in a case involving serious obstruction the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order see	k, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2)(A), or n risk, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2)(B)
fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other	er findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions unde	er § 3142(e)
 ☑ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotic There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditic appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because believe that the defendant committed an offense: ☐ (1) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more in Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. ☐ (2) under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) (firearm), 956(a) (violent foreign condition of 10 years or more is prescribed; ☐ (3) listed in 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597 (slavery and human trafficking) imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; ☐ (4) under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597 (slavery and human trafficking) imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; ☐ (5) involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a	ions will reasonably assure the ause there is probable cause to as prescribed in the Substances Import and C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); spiracy), or 2332b (terrorism); of for which a maximum term of for which a maximum term of 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, p. 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4),
 □ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (prior pretra a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reason other person and the community because the following conditions have been metroduced in the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offens § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 1 (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment. 	sonably assure the safety of any t: I in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): ase listed in 18 U.S.C. U years or more is prescribed; or

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 □ (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or □ (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraph (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or □ (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves: (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and □ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and □ (3) the prior conviction described in paragraph (2) involves an offense committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and □ (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR .
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because:
Flight Risk: The government proved by a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
Dangerousness: The government proved by clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.

in addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Nature of offense (drugs, violence, firearm, explosive, child sex trafficking, minor victim, terrorism) Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong (least important factor) History of violence or use of weapons Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement or escape Prior rattempt(s) to appear in court as ordered On probation, parole, or supervision during the current offense/arrest Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release; his bry of non-compliance while on Lack of stable residence in this district Lack of legal status in the United States, or subject to removal/deportation after incarceration Lack of significant family ties to this district Significant family or other ties outside the United States Lack of significant community ties to this district Lack of financially responsible sureties Prior dishonest conduct, false statements, or fraud Use of alias(es) or false documents History of alcohol or substance abuse Lack of financial ties to this district Unstable mental condition
All the reasons stated on the record at the detention hearing.
As noted in the Pretrial Services Report.
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.
Honorable Richard B. Farrer

United States Magistrate Judge